

After earning his Ph.D. from Washington University in St. Louis, Harry returned to the University of Montana, and that is where he has hung his hat ever since.

Harry is the chairman of the Department of History and a full-time professor at the University of Montana. He exemplifies the type of professor Montana has come to expect from its higher education community. He is a first-rate guy. He is just aces. He is an educator who meets the highest standards of professional excellence. And he is a student's teacher. He connects with students and draws them into our Nation's history.

I might say, I first met and knew Harry Fritz back about 1972, somewhere in there, when I was practicing law in Missoula, MT, and was running for the State legislature. Professor Fritz and a couple friends of ours would get together about every couple, three weeks and have pizza and beer. We called ourselves the "Beer Committee," and Harry was head of the Beer Committee. It was a super bunch of friends. We would talk about the world's problems and service and what needed to be done for Montana and the Nation. It was, in many respects, the enthusiasm and knowledge of Harry Fritz that got me interested in public service. He is that kind of a guy.

I might also say, he has a wonderful sense of humor. He is a tall man. He looks a lot like Abe Lincoln. When he puts on his beard, he portrays Abraham Lincoln and performs little skits. As a history professor, he is able to bring President Lincoln and lots of other aspects surrounding President Lincoln into his classes at the University of Montana.

I might say, too, his classes are always the first to be fully subscribed. People want to go to Professor Fritz's history classes because he connects so much, he brings history to life so much, with a sense of humor, with compassion, and with insight and perception. It is no wonder he has been named Professor of the Year for 2004.

Many of us who know Harry also are reminded of all the ways he has served. He not only is a history professor, a terrific professor at that, but he also served in the State legislature in Montana in the Montana Senate and the Montana House. He wants to do what he can to serve the people of our State. His wife Nancy is equally active, equally dedicated to service. Nancy, too, was a representative in the Montana State legislature at one time. So they are people who exemplify the best of human nature; that is, serving people.

I have a view that the most noble human endeavor is service. It is service to community, it is service to church, it is service to friends, service in whatever way makes the most sense for each one of us. Many of us here believe that. That is why we are here. I certainly know that is why the Presiding Officer is here, who has so much believed in service in the various capac-

ities that he has served his State and this Nation.

Harry Fritz is another who believes in service. I think it is important to honor and recognize people such as Harry, because the more Harry Fritzes there are in this country, in this world, by far, the more quickly we are going to solve some mutual problems.

I again pay my highest compliments to a wonderful friend, a terrific man, and one of the best professors any student could ever have, Professor Harry Fritz.

Mr. President, I yield the floor and suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

TRIBUTES TO RETIRING SENATORS

Fritz Hollings

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, the end of the 108th Congress marks the end of an era. It marks the end of a remarkable career of a remarkable man.

I will not say goodbye to Senator HOLLINGS. His personality, his sense of humor, his achievements, his legacy will forever be a part of this Chamber. But I do take a few minutes of the Senate's time to thank Senator ERNEST HOLLINGS.

I thank him for being an outstanding Senator. I thank him for his service to our country. I thank him for being a friend. I have been honored to call him my colleague for almost 40 years.

The man who is destined to become a legend in the political history of South Carolina politics was a New Year's Day baby. He was born on January 1, 1922. After graduating from the Citadel, he served in the U.S. Army during World War II. This combat veteran, who served in North Africa and in Europe, was awarded seven campaign stars and was discharged with the rank of captain.

After the war, he earned his law degree from the University of South Carolina in 1947 and then began his extraordinary career in public service in 1947. That was the year in which he earned his law degree.

In 1947, at the age of 26, he was elected to the South Carolina State Legislature where he served until 1954, while 1947 was the year in which I was sworn in at the West Virginia House of Delegates in Charleston, WV.

During his last 3 years in the South Carolina State Legislature, he served as its speaker pro tempore.

In 1954, at the age of 32, he was elected Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina.

Four years later, in 1958, at the age of 36, he became one of the youngest men ever elected Governor of his beloved

State. From what I understand, he was an outstanding Governor. Senator HOLLINGS would be outstanding in any office in which he would ever serve. He earned a reputation as the education Governor because he raised teachers' salaries, launched new and innovative educational programs, including a superb technical training program, and set up a commission that improved the State's higher education system.

In 1966 he was elected to the Senate. Here he has stayed for 38 years. I am glad he stayed. He has been a very colorful Senator, an outstanding and outspoken Senator with a booming voice.

The stentorian voice could be heard, I am sure, throughout this Chamber, without a public address system. When he first came here we had no public address system in the Senate. When I first came here, we had no public address system in the Senate, but we had Senators who could be heard. It was a practice in those days for other Senators to gather closer to the Senator who was speaking. It was also a practice for other Senators to be informed when a new Senator was going to speak. New Senators did not speak the first week or the first month, but only after several months did they speak. Before they spoke, the word went around that so and so was going to deliver his maiden speech or her maiden speech. In those days there was one lady in the Senate, Margaret Chase Smith of Maine. But we didn't have any public address system.

I recall when we started to discuss having a public address system in the Senate, I was opposed to it. I wanted the Senate to remain the Senate of the decades that had preceded our own times.

But he was colorful and he was a Senator who had that booming voice that could be projected and heard in the galleries, and today Senator HOLLINGS does not need a microphone.

He was from the old school of Senators who placed public interest over partisan politics. Oh, that we had more Senators like that, more Senators like Senator HOLLINGS who put first the public's interest, the interest of those people who are watching through that electronic eye just behind the Presiding Officer's desk; the eyes of the people come through that electronic eye, which extends the galleries beyond the capacity that we see here. It extends those galleries out to the outermost parts of the country, north and south, out to the Pacific, out to the great Rocky Mountains, out to the broad prairies, out to the farms, out to the hills of West Virginia, that great medium.

This Senator from South Carolina, unlike so many Senators of today, placed the public interest over partisan politics. And he still does. He never hesitated to criticize a President of his own political party as well as the opposition party when he knew in his heart and in his conscience that President

was wrong. If it were a President of his own party, let it be.

While in the Senate, Senator HOLLINGS has served on the Senate's Budget and Appropriations Committees, served as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, served as chairman of a number of Senate subcommittees. Just as he had been a loyal and proud servant of his own State of South Carolina, he has been a loyal and proud servant of our country. In the Senate, he has been a forceful advocate of a responsible energy policy. In fact, as early as 1967, Senator HOLLINGS was warning that our country faced a future of energy crises, and he was calling for a national energy policy.

He authored legislation to create the Department of Energy and the Automobile Fuel Economy Act that requires the miles-per-gallon sticker on new cars.

He has been a determined advocate of a cleaner and healthier environment. In this effort, he formulated legislation to protect our marine environment, sponsored legislation to prevent the dumping of polluting materials in the ocean, and authored the Coastal Zone Management Act to protect our coastal waters and tidelands. He is the recognized legislative "father" of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, NOAA.

In the Senate, Senator HOLLINGS continued promoting technical training as he fought to establish trade schools that specialize in retraining workers and offer alternatives for people who choose not to pursue a university degree.

In the Senate, Senator HOLLINGS has tenaciously opposed trade deals that threaten American jobs. Oh, if there were more like him. His fights in this area have involved opposing Presidents, opposing Presidents whom he charged were "giving away the store" in our trade treaties. He has fought to protect and increase Social Security benefits for our elderly Americans.

Concerned about the widespread poverty across the South, in 1968, he undertook a series of "hunger tours" that highlighted the issue. He later authored a powerful study, "The Case Against Hunger: A Demand for a National Policy" that advocated programs to address the persistence of abject poverty in the United States. Putting his words into action, he helped lead the congressional effort to establish the Women, Infants, and Children—WIC—nutritional assistance program, and he helped to advance the Nation's community health centers, which provide primary and preventive health services in underserved communities.

Long before the Bush administration's record-breaking budget deficits, long before today's incredible \$7 trillion national debt, Senator HOLLINGS was an eloquent and powerful advocate of budget discipline. I did not always agree with his efforts, such as the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings law, but I

never questioned Senator HOLLINGS's dedication to trying to restore fiscal sanity to America's deficit addictions.

Although he has long been a Senator of power and influence, during the great majority of his time in this Chamber, he remained the junior Senator from his State. Even after serving 36 years in the Senate, he was still out-ranked by his colleague from South Carolina, Senator Strom Thurmond, making Senator HOLLINGS the longest serving junior Senator in history, whatever that means. I have often wondered, having been a junior Senator and being a senior Senator now, what we mean by "junior Senator"? Well, we know what it means, but that is all.

It was at the age of 80 that Senator HOLLINGS finally became the senior Senator from South Carolina. He had earned it. He had earned it just as he has earned the respect and the gratitude of the people of South Carolina and the men and the women in this Chamber.

Now, unfortunately, my friend and colleague is leaving us. Again, I will not say farewell to him. I will only thank him for his service and wish him well in his private life.

I will always remember and cherish our years of working together on the Appropriations Committee and for the best interests of our great country.

It isn't enough that we say in our hearts
That we like a man for his ways;
And it isn't enough that we fill our minds
With psalms of silent praise;
Nor is it enough that we honor a man
As our confidence upward mounts;
It's going right up to the man himself
And telling him so that counts.

Then when a man does a deed that you really
admire,

Don't leave a kind word unsaid,
For fear to do so might make him vain
Or cause him to lose his head;
But reach out your hand and tell him, "Well
done",

And see how his gratitude swells;
It isn't the flowers we strew on the grave,
It's the word to the living that tells.

Now, unfortunately, my friend and colleague—a strong colleague on the Appropriations Committee, where we two have served all these many years—is leaving us. Again, I will not say farewell to Senator HOLLINGS. I will only thank him for his service and wish him well in his private life. I will always remember and cherish our years of working together.

I shall always remember, too, that loyal, dedicated, devoted helpmate, Peatsy, who stood always at his side, always there to be his best confidant. Yes, Erma and I will miss Peatsy.

In closing, then, let me speak just a few words from the "Character of the Happy Warrior" by William Wordsworth, because I think they represent my feelings toward ERNEST FRITZ HOLLINGS:

Who is the happy Warrior? Who is he
That every man in arms should wish to be?

* * * * *
'Tis, finally, the Man, who, lifted high,
Conspicuous object in a Nation's eye,

Or left unthought-of in obscurity,—
Who, with a toward or untoward lot,
Prosperous or adverse, to his wish or not—
Plays, in the many games of life, that one
Where what he most doth value must be won:
Whom neither shape or danger can dismay,
Nor thought of tender happiness betray;
Who, not content that former worth stand
fast,

Looks forward, persevering to the last,
From well to better, daily self-surpass:
Who, whether praise of him must walk the
earth

For ever, and to noble deeds give birth,
Or he must fall, to sleep without his fame,
And leave a dead unprofitable name—
Finds comfort in himself and in his cause;
And, while the mortal mist is gathering,
draws

His breath in confidence of Heaven's applause:

This is the happy Warrior; this is he
That every man in arms should wish to be.

Mr. President, I yield the floor.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I am happy to yield to the Senator from Oklahoma.

Mr. INHOFE. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that at the conclusion of the remarks of the junior Senator from Pennsylvania, I be recognized to speak as in morning business for up to 25 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Pennsylvania is recognized.

POLISH VISA WAIVERS

Mr. SANTORUM. Mr. President, I rise very briefly to offer another unanimous consent request. This is a unanimous consent request on a piece of legislation that Senator MIKULSKI and I introduced earlier this year regarding Polish visa waivers.

A visa waiver is a provision given in law to allow people from a country with which the United States has good relationships to come into this country for a temporary period of time as visitors, tourists, without having to obtain a visa. In other words, this waives the visa requirement that is generally imposed on people coming from other countries to America. I believe we have done this with 27 other countries because of the unique relationship we have with them and the bond that the countries have with the U.S.

Poland, unfortunately, has not been granted that status. If you look at the continent of Europe and at the great allies that we have on the continent of Europe, obviously, the two that come to mind—in my mind at least—are the Brits and the Italians. But Poland has shown, since its release from the Soviet Union's sphere of influence, a remarkable affinity for the United States and has shown tremendous strides and advances both in terms of democracy, economy, and in their culture. It is very much a country that is leaning and facing west. It is, to me, a real injustice to the people of that country, who have been our steadfast supporters, particularly in the most recent